## WORKSHOP QUESTIONAIRE

- **1.)** To be most effective, would you start treating a weed population at the dense core of the infestation, or at the edges, where there are many scattered and sparse plants?
- **2.)** If you find a small isolated population of a plant that is unknown to you and you suspect that it is a noxious weed, what should you do?
- a.) Tell your local weed coordinator that you saw something suspicious somewhere.
- b.) Ignore it.
- c.) Record site, identify the plant, treat appropriately, and properly dispose.
- d.) Grab a specimen and strap it to the outside of your pack, or throw it into the back of your pickup truck.
- e.) Have your equipment cleaned at a local high school fund-raising event.
- **3.) Match** the weed term with its appropriate descriptor:

INVASIVE GEOGRAPHICAL EXOTIC REGULATORY BIOLOGICAL

- 4.) Please answer TRUE or FALSE for the following statements:
  - **a.)** Once you have found an effective treatment for your worst invasive weed, you should apply it to all your weed problems. □**TRUE** □**FALSE**
  - **b.)** A weed risk assessment only needs to be done if weeds are in the area. 

    □TRUE □FALSE
- **5.)** Answer the following question in regards to follow-up monitoring in the order of importance. When finishing a project with an equipment weed wash station you should:
  - a.) Congratulate yourself for keeping weeds out of your project area.
  - b.) Replace 4 inches of the reserved topsoil over the gravel wash area.
  - c.) Treat immediately and monitor according to the life cycle of the species.
  - d.) Monitor site whenever you are in the area.